

27.

MNEMONICA
THUCYDIDEA.



Of all the inventions made use of for this end, none has been found to contribute more to the assistance of the Memory than Technical Verses. GREY, MEM. TECH.

(2)

MNEMONICA THUCYDIDEA,

OR

AN EASY AND EXACT METHOD OF FIXING
ON THE MEMORY

THE

CHRONOLOGY AND HISTORY

OF

THUCYDIDES.

ON A PLAN SIMILAR TO GREY'S MEMORIA TECHNICA.

Hæc ars tota habet hanc vim, non ut totum aliquid
cujus in ingeniis nostris pars nulla sit pariat et procreet;
verum ut ea quæ sunt orta jam in nobis et procreata,
educat atque confirmet. *Cic. de Or. lib. ii.*

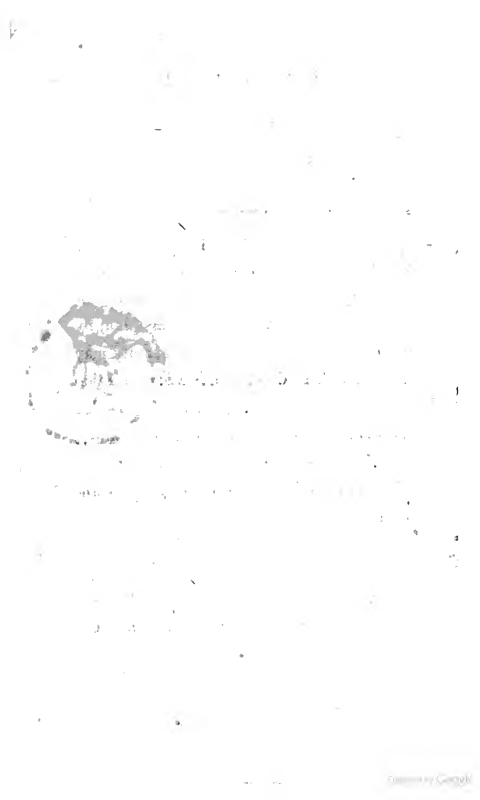
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PREFACE.

THE numerous editions through which Grey's Memoria Technica has passed, shew the success which has attended his plan, by which a man of but indifferent capacity may acquire, with moderate application, and that for no very long period, such a knowledge of events and dates, as the best memory, aided by unusual talents, could scarcely attain after great and protracted study, without it.

But the Memoria Technica has not been generally received in Schools and Universities, probably, it has been observed, be-

cause " it abounds with matter which has
 " not a strict relation to Classical Authors,
 " and because it is extended to branches of
 " knowledge, such as Geography, Astro-
 " nomy, &c. where the necessity of the art
 " is not so evident, and the difficulty of
 " application much greater."

To adapt it therefore to " Classical Au-
 " thors" is the object at present in view,
 not as a substitute for, but rather as a sup-
 plement to, the Memoria Technica.

The following pages are designed to de-
 lineate the History and Chronology of Thu-
 cydides, which is comprised in the compass
 of twenty-two metrical lines, to be committed
 with accuracy to the memory.

If they should be considered worthy the

notice of the Classical Student, Herodotus and Livy will shortly appear in the same brief and easy form; nor will it be very difficult to offer, on a similar plan, some assistance to those who are now engaged in the laborious study of Aristotle.

Grey has pursued the following method.

To remember the year of an event a word is made, the first syllable or syllables of which are taken from the event, and the end is so contrived as to give the year: for example, Potidæa was besieged A. C. 432; this is signified by the word Potidote, *Potid* standing for Potidæa, and *ote* for 432. How these letters have this signification will be seen in the following Alphabet, which must be committed to memory.

THE ALPHABET.

a.	e.	i.	o.	u.	au.	oi.	ei.	ou.	y.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	0.
b.	d.	t.	f.	l.	s.	p.	k.	n.	z.

Here a and b stand for 1, e and d for 2, and so on; y, to distinguish it from i, is pronounced wi, thus *typ* is pronounced *twip*.

As the date is not affixed to each event, but the order of the years of the War has been thought preferable, the alphabet is very little wanted^a, and the method used by Grey in the Geographical division of his work is here chosen, as will be obvious to the reader.

It can hardly be necessary to observe, that the ear, rather than the rules of Pro-

^a Throughout the Histories of Herodotus and Livy the alphabet must be used.

sody, has been consulted in the composition of the Technical verses.

RULE.

To find the year A. C. subtract the year of the war from 431, and the answer will be the year A. C. required: as, Syracuse besieged in the year of the war 18.

431

18

413 the answer.

1870

1870

1870

1870

1870

1870

1870

1870

1870

BOOK I.

A. C.

479. The battle of ^a*Platæa*. *Platfoin*.

478. *Walls of Athens built*. *Walls built opei*.

470. ^bThe Athenian ascendancy on the recall of Pausanias.

Persian fleet and army defeated at the Eurymedon:

469. Pausanias dies.

469. Themistocles flies.

466. Naxos subdued.

^a The Italic letters are those used afterwards to form the Technical verse.

^b This, and the other events are not admitted into the line, because it will not be difficult to remember that it happened two years after the building of the walls, and the others may be recollected by a similar consideration: these may, however, form a distinct verse, thus,

Athfoiz and Euryrne, die P, and flie Thfaun, Naxosau,
five year trucefub.

451. Five years' truce between Athens and Lacedæmon.

445. *Thirty* years truce. *Thirtfol.*

436. *Epidamnians* seek assistance from Corinth. *Epifis.*

432. *Potidæa* besieged. *Potidote.*

Platfoin. Walls built opei. Thirtfol. Epifis. Potidote.

431. War begins. *Warfib.*

The *Allies* of the Athenians consisted of the *Chians*, *Lesbians*, most of the *Acarnanians*, *Messenians* in Naupactus, *Corcyræans*, *Zacynthians*, *Platæans*. Allies of the Lacedæmonians, all *Peloponnesus* except *Argos*, (the *Achæans* also for some time stood neuter) *Megareans*, *Locrians*, *Phocæans*, *Bœotians*, *Ambraciots*, *Leucadians*, *Anactorians*.

Warfib. Allies, Ath. Chi. Lesb. Acar. Mes.

Corcy. Zacynth. Plat.

Pel. but not Arg. Meg. Locri. Phocæ. B.

Am. Leucad. Anactor.

FIRST YEAR OF THE WAR, A. C. 431.

The Thebans *enter Plataea*, a city allied to Athens, and most of them are slain.

The territory of *Plataea* is wasted.

^c The inhabitants of Attica by the advice of Pericles retire to Athens.

Attica is wasted by the Peloponnesians.

The Athenian fleet wastes the maritime parts of *Peloponnesus*.

The *Æginetæ* expelled from *Ægina* by the Athenians.

An eclipse of the sun. (Aug. 3.)

The Athenians *waste Megaris*.

^d *Funeral Oration* spoken by Pericles in honour of those who were killed in the war.

^c Some events are admitted into the table which are not of sufficient importance to form part of the line.

^d The heads of a speech may be thus learned.

The Speech of *Pericles*.

The praises of the slain should *not* rest on the eloquence of one man, who may make a good or bad oration—our ancestors handed down liberty and increased the state which we have enlarged—Democracy—daily games

Prim.* Pl ent, Plat and Att waste, and
Pel, Æg exp, waste Meg, Orat fun.

SECOND YEAR OF THE WAR, A. C. 430.

Attica wasted by the Peloponnesians.

The *Plague* commits great ravages in
Athens.

The Athenian fleet *wastes Peloponnesus*.

Pericles fined by the Athenians.

Zacynthus wasted by the Peloponnesians.

Lacedæmonian ambassadors travelling
through Thrace to Persia, apprehended; sent
to Athens, and there put to death.

*Ambraciota make war on the Amphilo-
chian Argives.*

Potidæa taken by the Athenians.

and *sacrifices*.—*Ports open to all—generally victorious—
—praises of the dead—exhortation to imitate them—
their children shall be maintained at the public charge.*

Per, not on one's Elo, and lib, we enlarg'd, Dem,
games and sacri.

Ports op, victori, praise dead, im them, children at
public.

* *Primus annus.*

Sec. W Att, Plague, waste Pel, Zac
waste, Amb war, Poti taken.

THIRD YEAR OF THE WAR, A. C. 429.

Siege of Plataea.

Battle before *Spārtolus*, where the Chalcidæans and Bottiæans put the Athenians to flight.

Peloponnesians invade *Acarnania*, and, part of their army being defeated at *Stratus*, retire.

Peloponnesians beaten in a naval battle by *Phormio* before the strait of the gulf of *Crissa* and, after slight success within the gulf, are defeated at *Naupactus*.

Peloponnesians, designing the seizure of *Piræus*, and afterwards fearing the danger of the attempt, waste *Salamis*.

Sitalces king of *Thrace* makes war on *Perdiccas* king of *Macedon*; after a fruitless invasion they are reconciled.

Ter. Siege Plat, Spartol, inv Acar, bat of
Cris and Nau, waste Sal.

FOURTH YEAR OF THE WAR, A. C. 428.

Peloponnesians waste Attica.

Great part of Lesbos headed by *Mitylene* revolts from the Athenian confederacy and is received into league with the Peloponnesians, in consequence of which Mitylene is besieged by the Athenians.

212 Platæans having scaled the wall of the Lacedæmonians who blockaded their city, escape to Athens with the loss of one man.

Quar. Waste Att, Mitylene revolts, siege, dad^c Platæ, scale wall.

FIFTH YEAR OF THE WAR, A. C. 427.

Peloponnesians waste Attica.

Surrender of Mitylene.

^c Dad the *Technical* word for 212.

The affairs of Notium settled by Paches.

Sentence of *death* passed on the whole city of Mitylene, and afterwards revoked, though about a thousand of the most culpable are put to death.

The Athenians take the island of Manoa.

Platæans surrender.

Sedition at Corcyra.

Athenians send gallies to *Sicily*.

Æolian islands wasted.

Quin. W Att, sur Mity, death, Plat sur, sed Corcy, to Sic'ly.

SIXTH YEAR OF THE WAR, A. C. 426.

Mylæ and Messana in Sicily surrender.

Defeat of the Tanagrians.

Colony of Heraclea planted by the Lacedæmonians, and much injured by the Thessalians.

Leucas besieged.

Ætolia invaded by the Athenians.

Naupactus invaded.

Athenians hallow *Delos*.

The *Ambraciots* make war on *Argos* of
Amphilochia.

Sex. Myl sur, Leuc siege, Æt inv, and

Nau, Amb war on Arg, Amph.

SEVENTH YEAR OF THE WAR, A. C. 425.

Peloponnesians waste *Attica*.

Pylus occupied by the Athenians and war
carried on there.

Athenians and *Syracusans* engage in the
strait of *Messana*.

Athenians successful in *Sphacteria*.

The Athenians invade the *Corinthian* ter-
ritories.

Corcyra pacified.

Artaxerxes dies.

Sep. W Att, war Pyl, Messan, Sphact,
inv Cor, Corcy pacified.

EIGHTH YEAR OF THE WAR, A. C. 424.

The Athenians invade *Cythera* which surrenders, they afterwards waste the maritime parts of Peloponnesus.

Peace in Sicily.

Nisæa taken by the Athenians, who are unsuccessful at Megara.

Plot laid to deliver Bœotia to the Athenians.

Brasidas sent by the Lacedæmonians into *Thrace* against the allies of the Athenians, and subdues many cities.

The Athenians having occupied *Delium* are beaten by the Bœotians, who recover it.

Amphipolis surrenders to Brasidas, and *Torone* and *Lecythus* taken.

Oct. *Cyther*, peace in Sic'ly, *Nisæ*, to *Thrace*, *Deli*, *Torone*.

NINTH YEAR OF THE WAR, A. C. 423.

A truce for one year agreed on between the Athenians and Lacedæmonians.

Three days after the ratification of the truce, but previous to its announcement in Thrace, *Scione revolts* to Brasidas, and shortly after Menda, the Athenians recover the latter and besiege Scione.

Brasidas and Perdiccas invade the territories of King Arrhibæus.

Perdiccas concludes peace with the Athenians.

Nov. Year's truce, Scione revolts, siege,
Perdi concludes peace.

TENTH YEAR OF THE WAR, A. C. 422.

The Athenians expel the Delians.

The Athenians under Cleon recover Torone.

Battle fought before *Amphipolis*, in which the *Peloponnesians* are victorious, and *Brasidas* and *Cleon slain*.

Peace concluded between the Athenians

and Lacedæmonians, to which some of the confederates refusing to agree, the Athenians and Lacedæmonians enter into a *league* for mutual defence for *fifty years*.

Dec. Amphipol, Pel vic, Bras and Cle slain, fifty years' league made.

ELEVENTH YEAR OF THE WAR, A. C. 421.

The *Argive league* formed, to which many of the Lacedæmonian allies attach themselves.

Scione taken.

Phocæans and Locrians make war on^d one another.

Lacedæmonians make war on the Parrhians of Arcadia.

Lacedæmonians make a private *league* with the *Bæotians*.

One*. Arg league, taken Sci, Phoc and
 Loc, Lace league with Bœotia:

TWELFTH YEAR OF THE WAR, A. C. 420.

The *Argives* rejecting the offers of the Lacedæmonians, by the persuasion of Alcibiades make a league *with* the *Athenians*.

The *Heracleans* defeated in battle by the *Thessalians*.

Two. Arg with Ath, Her def.

**THIRTEENTH YEAR OF THE WAR,
 A. C. 419.**

The *Athenians* and *Argives* make war against *Epidaurus*, to which the *Peloponnesians* send succour.

* The first ten years are marked by the first syllable of the Latin ordinal number, the succeeding years are noted by the English numeral.

The Athenians, persuaded by Alcibiades, send the Helots to Pylus, that they may waste the neighbouring territory.

Three. Arg war against Epidaurus.

FOURTEENTH YEAR OF THE WAR,
A. C. 418.

Argos invaded by the Peloponnesians.

Argives make truce with the Lacedæmonians for four months.

The Athenians besiege *Orchomenus* of *Arcadia*, which *yields* on conditions.

The battle of *Tegea*, in which the Lacedæmonians are successful.

The Argives renounce their league with Athens, and make an alliance for fifty years with Lacedæmon and the Oligarchy established at Argos.

Four. Arg inv, Orch yields, Tege, league 'tween Laced and Argos.

FIFTEENTH YEAR OF THE WAR,
A. C. 417.

The Democracy expel the Oligarchy from *Argos*, and form a league *with Athens*.

The *Lacedæmonians* invade *Argos*, destroy the long walls, and, when their practices with certain Argives fail, retire.

Five. Arg with Ath, Laced inv Arg.

SIXTEENTH YEAR OF THE WAR,
A. C. 416.

Athenians make war against *Melos*.

The Athenians take great booty at *Pylus*.

The *Corinthians* make war on *Attica*.

Melos yields at discretion.

Six. Melos, Cor make war, Mel yields.

SEVENTEENTH YEAR OF THE WAR,
A. C. 415.

The Athenians having resolved to make war *against Sicily*, meet at Corcyra under command of *Lamachus*, *Alcibiades*, and *Nicias*, from thence they sail to Rhegium, thence to Catana.

Alcibiades is recalled; he *escapes*; the Athenians condemn him to death.

Syracusans being *defeated* at Olympieum, send to Lacedæmon for aid.

Seven. 'Gainst Sic'ly, Lam Alci Nic, Al
'scapes, Syra defeated.

EIGHTEENTH YEAR OF THE WAR,
A. C. 414.

The Athenians *waste* several parts of *Sicily*.

Argives invade the territory of Thynea.

Battle of *Epipolæ*, where the *Syracusans* are beaten by the *Athenians*, who build a fort at *Labdalum*, and commence the *siege* of *Syracuse*.

Argos wasted by the *Lacedæmonians*.

Laconia wasted by the *Athenians*.

Amphipolis besieged by the *Athenians*, aided by *Perdiccas* and the *Thracians*.

Epidaurus, and other parts of *Peloponnesus*, wasted by the *Athenians*.

Labdalum recovered by the *Syracusans*.

Eight. Waste Sic, Epipol, siege Syra, w Arg, Amphipol, Ep waste^f.

^f The allies at this time on each side were these: In favour of the *Athenians*, the *Lemnians*, *Imbrians*, *Æginetæ*, *Hestians*, *Eretrians*, *Chalcidians*, *Styrians*, *Carystians*, *Ceians*, *Andrians*, *Tenians*, *Milesians*, *Samians*, *Chians*, *Methymnians*, *Tenedians*, *Ænians*, *Platians*, *Rhodians*, *Cythereans*, *Cephalenians*, *Zacynthians*, *Messenians*, *Argives*, *Mantineans*, *Cretans*, *Ætolians*, *Thurians*, *Metapontians*, *Naxians*, *Catanians*, *Egestians*, *Tuscans*, *Iapygians*.—In favour of the *Syracusans*, the *Camarinians*, *Geloans*, *Selinuntians*, *Hi-*

NINETEENTH YEAR OF THE WAR,
A. C. 413.

Attica invaded by *Agis*, and *Decelia* fortified.

Two engagements in the great *haven* of *Syracuse*, in the first of which the *Syracusans* are beaten, in the second obtain the superiority.

Demosthenes, in his way to *Sicily*, wastes *Peloponnesus*.

Mycalessus in *Bœotia* plundered by *Thracians*.

Athenians under *Demosthenes* defeated at *Epipolæ*.

meræans, *Siculi*, *Lacedæmonians*, *Corinthians*, *Leucadians*, *Ambraciots*, *Arcadians*, *Sicyonians*, *Bœotians*.

Ath. *Lem.* *Im.* *Æg.* *Hest.* *Er.* *Chal.* *Sty.* *Car.*
Cei. *Andri.* *Teni.*

Mil. *Sa.* *Chi.* *Meth.* *Ten.* *Æn.* *Plat.* *Rho.* *Cy.* *Za.*
Mes. *Arg.* *Manti.* *Cretans.*

Æt. *Thuri.* *Meta.* *Nax'os.* *Cat.* *E'gest.* *Tusc.* *I'ap.*—
Syrac'usans.

Cam. *Ge.* *Sel.* *Him.* *Si.* *La.* *Cor.* *Leuc.* *Am.* *Arc.*
Sicy. *Bœot.*

The Syracusans again successful in their haven, *block* it up.

The Athenians try to force their way out of the haven, but are *defeated* with great loss; they *fly* by land, *and*, being severely harassed, *surrender*.

Nine. Inv Att, haven, Ep, haven block, defeat, fly and surrender.

TWENTIETH YEAR OF THE WAR, A. C. 412.

Peloponnesian fleet driven by the Athenians into *Piræus*[§].

Chians, Erythræans, Milesians, and others, *revolt* from the Athenians, who send out a fleet, which meets with various success.

Tissaphernes concludes a *league* between *Darius* and the Lacedæmonians.

War on the coast of *Ionia* and at *Chios*.

§ *Piræus*, a port in the territory of *Cerinth*.

Ten. Piræus, revolt, Dar league, Ionia,
Chios.

**TWENTY-FIRST YEAR OF THE WAR,
A. C. 411.**

Lampsacus revolts, and is recovered by
the Athenians.

Democracy destroyed, and Oligarchy
erected, at Athens.

Disturbances in Samos in consequence of
the change of government.

Disturbances at Athens.

Engagement off *Eretria*.

Eubœa revolts.

Alcibiades is recalled.

Democracy restored at Athens.

Athenians victorious in the *Hellespont*.

Unus. rev Lamp, disturb, Eret, Eub rev,
Hellespont, Ath vic.

Thus the History of Thucydides is comprised in the following lines.

Platfoin. Walls built *opei*. Thirtfol. *Epifis*.

Potidote.

Warfib. Allies. *Ath. Chi. Lesb. Acar. Mes.*

Corcy. Zacynth. Plat.

Pel but not *Arg. Meg. Locri. Phocæ. B.*

Am. Leucad. Anactor.

PRIM. Pl. ent. Plat and Att waste and Pel.

Æg exp. waste *Meg. Orat. fun.*

SEC. w Att. Plague. waste Pel. Zac waste.

Amb war. Poti taken.

TER. Siege Plat. Spartol. inv *Acar. bat of*

Cris and Nau. waste *Sal.*

QUAR. waste Att. Mitylene revolts, siege.

dad Plate scale wall,

QUIN. w Att. sur Mity. death. Plat sur.

sed Corcy. to Sic'ly.

SIX. Myl sur. Leuc siege. *Æt* inv and Nau.

Amb war on *Arg Amph.*

SEP. w Att. war Pyl. Messau. Sphact. inv.
Cor. Corcy pac'fied.

OCT. Cyther. Peace in Sic'ly. Nisæ. to
Thrace. Deli. Torone.

NOV. year's truce. Scione revolts, siege.
Perdi concludes peace.

DEC. Amphipol, Pel vic. Bras and Cle slain.
fifty years' league made.

ONE. Arg league. taken Sci. Thoc and Loc.
Lace league with Bæotia.

TWO. Arg with Ath. Her def.

THREE. Arg wars 'gainst Epidauris.

FOUR. Argos inv. Orch' yields. Tege.
League 'tween Laced and Argos.

FIVE. Arg with Ath. Laced inv Arg.

SIX. Melos. Cor make war. Mel yields.

SEVEN. 'gainst Sic'ly; Lam; Alci; Nic. Al
'scapes. Syra defeated.

EIGHT. waste Sic. Epipol. siege of Syra.
w Arg. Amphipol. Ep waste.

NINE. inv Att. haven. Ep. haven block.
defeat. fly and surrender.

TEN. Piræus. revolt. Dar league. Ionia.
Chios.

UNUS. rev Lamp. disturb. Eret. Eub rev.
Hellespont, Ath vic.

THE END.

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